(c) The details of installation of new connections in other circles are as per enclosed statement (*See* below)

(d) During the early months of the year, the supply of equipments has been slow. Now, the equipment have started reaching the sites of work and it is expected that the targets fixed for the year would be fully met.

Statement

Details of installation of New Connections in other Circles during current year (1996-97) as on 31.10.1996:

Sl. No.	Telecom Circles	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	123000	68657
2.	Assam	18000	7369
3.	Bihar	47000	14083
4.	Gujarat	188000	57574
5.	Haryana	64000	13556
6.	Himachal Pradesh	27000	12186
7.	J&K	23000	4687
8.	Karnataka	133000	48884
9.	Kerala	228000	61731
10.	M.P.	45000	16506
11.	Maharashtra	203000	62674
12.	North East	18000	5109
13.	Orissa	27000	18046
14.	Punjab	153000	35602
15.	Rajasthan	123000	32315
16.	Tamil Nadu	188000	50779
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	80000	27354
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	75000	35923
19.	Wet Bengal	55000	18979
20.	A. Nicobar	2000	215

Recommendation on Inland Waterways Network in Godavari River in Andhra Pradesh

558. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Inland Waterways Authority of India recommended an inland waterway's network on the Godavari River Canal Network in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any comments have been given by the Government of Andhra Pradesh thereon;

(d) whether any funds have been allotted therefor; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T. G. VENKATRAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The recommendation envisages declaration and development of Cherala-Rajamundhry stretch of river Godavari a longwith its navigable delta canals as a National Waterway at an estimated cost of Rs. 60.00 crores at 1994-95 prices. The important capital works include dredging, provision of terminals and navigational aids which are to be executed in a phased manner after declaration as National Waterway. The proposal for declaration

has been circulated amongst the Ministries for their comments.

(c) The State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh have given their concurrence to the proposal.

(d) and (e) A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual plan 1996-97 for preliminary work like setting up of field office, data collection, etc.

साहिबगंज एक्सचेंज की क्षमता का बढ़ाया जाना

559. **श्री ज्ञान रंजन:** क्या **संचार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि साहिबगंज बूथ के आदिवासी बहुल क्षेत्र में एक 600 लाइनों की क्षमता वाला टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज है जो कि जनता की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है और 20 व्यक्ति प्रतीक्षा सूची में है;

(ख) क्या सरकार के पास इसकी क्षमता को बढ़ाने 2000 लाईन करने की कोई योजना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है?

संचार मंत्री (श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा): (क) जी हां।

(ख) तथा (ग) जी हां, वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान 2000 लाइनों का इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंज संस्थापित करने की योजना बनाई गई है। यह कार्य योजना के मुताबिक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है।

G-15 Summit

560. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister accompanied by the Minister of External Affairs attended the sixth Summit of the Group of 15 developing countries held at Harare in November 1996; and

(b) if so, the details of discussion and outcome thereof on major issues critically affecting developing countries particularly in the context of the Ministerial meeting of the world Trade Organisation slated to be held in Singapore in December, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sixth G-15 Summit discussed issues relating to both North-South Dialogue and South-South Cooperation. The Summit called for a revitalised North-South Dialogue "inspired by the spirit of a true partnership for development".

With regard to the Worth Trade Organistion (WTO), the G-15 affirmed the development and improvement of the economic well-being of all nations should underpin all activities of the WTO. The summit agreed that the forthcoming Ministerial Conference of the WTO in Singapore should "concentrate on reviewing the functioning and implements of the existing Uruguay Round Agreements. It should focus on concrete and meaningful measurs for implementing these agreemtns. The Summit agreed that 'new issues' like trade and investment relationship and development of Multilateral competition policy should be first studied outside the WTO in a non-contractual framework to determine inter alia their effect on the comparative advantage of developed countries and the competitive advantage of their firms. On trade and core labour standards, the Summit agreed to "risist any attempts to bring labour and other social issues under the umbrella of the WTO" The Summit expressed "serious concern" regading the recent enactment of national legislation and other unilateral measures having extraterritorial effects. It was felt that these measures violate the accepted norms of international law and constitute a threat to the sovereignty of states, and the future of world trading system as the legitimacy of the WTO depends on the respect by all states for the established principles and rules. The Summit also addressed questions relating to the membership of the WTO, the relationship between the multilateral